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ical Society of America at its Philadelphia meeting. Its purpose is to honor the memory of the father of American entomology, Thomas Say, by the publication of a series of volumes on systematic entomology. These volumes are to be of a monographic or bibliographic character and to deal only with the insects of North America. It is hoped that a series of volumes similar in appearance and of the same high standard as the volumes of the John Ray Society of England can be issued. To this end a temporary committee consisting of J. M. Aldrich and Nathan Banks, U. S. Bureau of Entomology, E. P. Van Duzee, University of California, Morgan Hebard, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, treasurer, and Alex. D. MacGillivray, University of Illinois, editor, was appointed to solicit funds, and when these are sufficient, to issue such works as they may deem worthy of publication. The most difficult problem confronting the committee is the securing of a fund sufficient for publication. It is hoped that an endowment fund, the income from which will be sufficient for the issuance of about two volumes per year, will eventually be available. Until such a time, however, an attempt will be made to obtain subscriptions for the issuance of volumes.

AWARDS OF THE FRANKLIN MEDAL

THE Franklin medal, the highest recognition in the gift of The Franklin Institute of the state of Pennsylvania, has recently been awarded to Heike Kamerlingh Onnes and to Thomas Alva Edison. The awards were made on the recommendation of the institute's committee on science and the arts, that to Onnes being in recognition of his "long-continued and indefatigable labors in low-temperature research which has enriched physical science, not only with a great number of new methods and ingenious devices, but also with achievements and discoveries of the first magnitude" and that to Edison in recognition of "the value of numerous basic inventions and discoveries forming the foundation of world-wide industries, signally contributing to the well-being, comfort and pleasure of the human race."

The Franklin Medal Fund, from which this medal is awarded, was founded on January 1, 1914, by Samuel Insull. Awards of the medal are to be made annually to those workers in physical science or technology, without regard to country, whose efforts, in the opinion of the institute, have done most to advance a knowledge of physical science or its applications. The present awards are the first to be made.

The medal awarded to Professor Onnes was received on behalf by His Excellency, Chevalier van Rappard, minister from the Royal Netherlands government, at the stated meeting of the institute on the evening of Wednesday, May 19, and at this meeting Mr. Edison was the guest of the institute and received his award in person. Following the presentations, an address entitled "Electricity and Modern Industrial Growth" was delivered by Mr. Insull.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANK J. GOODNOW was installed as president of the Johns Hopkins University on May 20. After he had delivered his inaugural address on "Modern Educational Ideals," he conferred degrees on twelve distinguished scholars and scientific men who were presented by Dr. William H. Welch. The scientific men on whom the degree of doctor of laws was conferred are as follows: John Mason Clarke, state geologist and paleontologist of New York; John Dewey, professor of philosophy, Columbia University; Simon Flexner, director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; George W. Goethals, major general of the United States Army, chief engineer of the Panama Canal; Thomas Hunt Morgan, professor of experimental zoology, Columbia University; Michael I. Pupin, professor of electro-mechanics, Columbia University; Robert Simpson Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institution.

At its annual meeting held on May 12, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, acting upon the recommendation of the Rumford Committee, voted: "That the Rumford Premium be awarded by the Academy to Charles Greeley Abbott for his researches on Solar Radiation." The committee has appropriated

\$140 to Professor Joel Stebbins, of the University of Illinois, in aid of his research with his improved photo-electric cell photometer upon variable stars.

THE first award of the Ackermann-Teubner memorial prize in mathematics has been made to Professor Felix Klein.

THE British Institution of Civil Engineers has awarded its Telford gold medal to Mr. A. L. Bell (Rosyth); Telford premiums to Mr. C. W. Anderson (Chakradharpur, India), Sir Thomas Mason (Glasgow), Dr. H. F. Parshall (London), and Mr. H. E. Yerbury (Sheffield), and the Crampton prize to Mr. F. D. Evans (Kuala Lumpur).

PROFESSOR SYDNEY J. HICKSON has been elected president of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society for the ensuing year (1915-16).

THE corporation and faculty of Brown University gave on May 24 a complimentary dinner to Professor Nathaniel F. Davis and Professor William C. Poland, heads of the departments of mathematics and art, who next month retire on pension, after over forty years of service.

THE Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America has elected Professor C. F. Tolman, Jr., of Leland Stanford Jr. University, chairman in place of Dr. H. Foster Bain, resigned, and Mr. Joseph A. Taff, 781 Flood Building, San Francisco, secretary, in place of Professor G. A. Louderback, resigned.

ON the staff of associate editors of the *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society* Professors A. B. Coble and W. A. Hurwitz have succeeded Professors J. I. Hutchinson and Max Mason, who have served since 1902 and 1911, respectively.

H. H. M. BOWMAN, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed botanical research investigator at the laboratory of the Carnegie Institution on the Dry Tortugas. He will sail from New York for the West Indies on May 29.

UNDER the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, Dr. Robert H. Lowie, of the department of anthropology, will leave early in June in order to undertake in-

vestigations among the Hopi of Arizona and the Moapa Paiute of southern Nevada.

DR. F. L. STEVENS, professor of plant pathology in the University of Pennsylvania, will be engaged during the summer in a biological survey of Porto Rico, collecting and studying tropical plant diseases and fungi. He will sail June 5 accompanied by Mrs. Stevens and by several students.

FROM the *Zeitschrift für Angewandte Entomologie* we learn that Dr. Georg Escherich, Forstrat in Isen, was badly wounded by shattering of the tibia near Markkirch; Dr. W. Herold, of Greifswald, is in a hospital in Berlin with five wounds; Dr. K. H. C. Jordan, of Neustadt, is in a hospital at Lambrecht; Professor Dr. A. Thienemann, of Münster, has been injured by a shell splinter in the upper thigh and lies wounded at Bonn.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences, after considering a report presented in secret committee by M. Adolphe Carnot, has passed a resolution removing from its membership four German scientific men, including Dr. Wilhelm Waldeyer, professor of anatomy, and Dr. Ernst Fischer, professor of chemistry, in the University of Berlin.

IT is stated in *Nature* that Mr. J. E. Culum retires from the post of superintendent of the Valencia Observatory, Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry, Ireland, and that Mr. H. G. Dines has been appointed to succeed him, as from May 1. Mr. A. H. R. Goldie has been promoted senior professional assistant to Mr. Dines at the observatory at Eskdalemuir.

PROFESSOR WATERBURY, of the University of Arizona, gave on May 12 an illustrated lecture on "Arizona and the Southwest," before the Civil Engineering Society of the University of Illinois. The pictures shown portrayed the development of the reclamation work in Arizona.

THE final meeting of the year of the Columbia Sigma Xi, at which the Columbia Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa was the special guest, was held on May 19. Dr. W. J. Gies spoke on "Diseases of the Teeth and Bones, their Causes and Prevention, with Some Demonstrations."

At the second annual meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Sciences, Professor Dayton C. Miller, of the Case School of Applied Science, gave a lecture on "The Science of Musical Sound," and was elected an honorary member of the academy. Professor A. M. Miller, of the department of geology, of the Kentucky State University, has been elected president of the Kentucky Academy of Science.

DR. FRANCIS G. BENEDICT addressed the students at Vassar College on Monday afternoon, May 10, on "Investigations in the Nutrition Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington." In the evening he addressed the advanced students in chemistry and physics and the instructors on "Women as Research Assistants."

AMONG recent scientific lectures before the faculty and students of Oberlin College have been the following: "Business and Kultur," by Professor Arthur G. Webster, of Clark University; "Some Physical Characteristics of the Vowels," by Dayton C. Miller, of Case School of Applied Science; "Recent Evidences as to the Nature of Molecules and Atoms," by Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago. Dr. Millikan also made an address on "The Significance of Modern Scholarship," this being before the Society of Phi Beta Kappa.

At the University of Cambridge the Linaere lecture was delivered by Professor E. H. Starling, on May 6, on "The Governor Mechanism of the Heart." The Rede lecture was delivered by Dr. Norman Moore, on the same day, on "St. Bartholomew's Hospital in Peace and War."

WE learn from *Nature* that a monument to the late Professor J. H. van't Hoff was unveiled at Rotterdam on April 17. It consists of a bronze statue, double life-size, in sitting position, and has been placed in front of the school at which Professor van't Hoff was educated. The monument is about 30 ft. high, and the statue itself is flanked by female figures representing "Imagination" and "Reason." On the front of the base is the following inscription:

VAN'T HOFF,
1852-1911.

Physicam chemiae adiunxit.

JOSEPH JOHNSTON HARDY, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Lafayette College, died at his home on May 2. He was born in New Castle, England, in 1844, and came to this country in 1846. He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1870 and immediately became a member of the teaching staff. He is survived by two daughters and a son, James Graham Hardy, now professor of mathematics at Williams College.

WILLIAM JAMES SELL, F.R.S., university lecturer and senior demonstrator in chemistry at the University of Cambridge, has died at the age of sixty-eight years.

ERASMUS DARWIN, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Darwin, of Cambridge, a grandson of Charles Darwin and of the first Lord Farrer, was killed on April 24 in Flanders. For a time he carried out work in the test-room of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and later became engaged in administrative work.

THE April number of the *Review of Applied Entomology* states that Duncan H. Gotch, entomological assistant in the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, London, was killed in action at Nieuve Chapelle on March 11, while acting as second Lieutenant in the Worcester-shire regiment.

MR. SANDERSON SMITH, malacologist, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., died on March 28, aged 83 years. He was born in London on May 14, 1832. He studied in the School of Mines, in London. From 1860 to 1870 he published a number of papers in the *Annals of Lyceum of Natural History of New York*, on the Mollusca of Long Island, Staten Island and adjacent islands. From 1875 to 1887 he was one of the volunteer assistants engaged in the various dredging expeditions carried on by the U. S. Fish Commission off our eastern coast, including the deep sea work, and was of great service in that work. Later in life he made extensive collections of maps, charts and engravings. He also compiled, for

the Fish Commission Reports, lists of all the dredging stations occupied by the vessels of the United States and foreign countries, with all the physical data obtained, thus forming a valuable oceanographic work.

A TELEGRAM received at the Harvard College Observatory from Professor E. B. Frost, director of Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wisconsin, states that two companion bodies have been found by Professor Barnard near Mellish's Comet. One of these was conspicuous, and had a distance of $28''$ and a position angle of 285° , on May 12, at $19^h 36^m$. The other was faint, and occupied an intermediate position in the same line. A cablegram received at the observatory from Professor Elis Strömgren, director of the University Observatory, Copenhagen, Denmark, states that Delavan's Comet, the discovery of which was recently announced, proves to be Tempel's periodic comet. Ephemerides of this comet, by Strömgren and Braae, are published in *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 4792.

DR. WINFORD H. SMITH, superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has announced a gift of \$16,500, to be paid in three yearly installments, from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to be used in a special social hygiene department at the hospital, which is to be established next September. The work of the new clinic will be in charge of a committee consisting of Dr. George H. Walker, chairman, Dr. Theodore C. Janeway and Dr. Winford H. Smith. Dr. Albert Keiden, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, will be the physician in charge of the new dispensary. He will have four assistants.

ON account of the unfavorable state of the finances of the country, due mostly to the European war, the Peruvian government has ordered the closing of the Museum of the National History and Archeology at Lima. This action is much to be regretted, for the archeological part of the museum was, in many respects, the most important in South America.

THE annual meeting of the German Surgical Association was supposedly postponed on account of the war, but we learn from the

Journal of the American Medical Association that the surgeon-general of the army sent out a summons for the meeting to be held at Brussels. Hundreds of surgeons attended the meeting, which commenced at Brussels on April 7. All the sessions were devoted to military surgery and a number of new points learned from practical experience were brought out. Drs. Garré, Körte, Payr and Bier delivered the leading addresses.

THE fortieth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine will be held in San Francisco, June 25 to 28, under the presidency of Dr. John L. Heffron, of Syracuse, N. Y. The sessions will be held in the Auditorium Hall of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The program will include addresses by the president, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, and Dr. David Starr Jordan. Dr. Jordan's address will be on the Relation of Medicine to the Peace Movement.

THE glass used in this country for the manufacture of lenses is practically all imported except in the case of some of the smaller and cheaper lenses. For several years past, the Bureau of Standards, of the Department of Commerce, has been endeavoring to persuade the glass manufacturers of the United States to take up the manufacture of this material, but they have been unable to do so, partly because of the limited quantity used as compared with other glass, but largely on account of the varying composition required and the difficulty of annealing the glass, as good optical glass must be entirely free from strain. With a view to working out some of the underlying problems sufficiently to enable manufacturers to start in this matter, the Bureau secured two years ago an expert interested in the composition and testing of optical systems, and a little later secured another man skilled in the working of glass to the definite forms required by the theory. These steps were taken first, partly because it is exceedingly difficult to find men having these qualifications, put principally because as the work of experimental glass making progresses, the glass must be put in the form of lenses and prisms to test; in other words, the

Bureau had to be in a position to examine the product as it was made experimentally. In July, 1914, a practical glassmaker was added to the force of the bureau. He is a college graduate of scientific training but skilled in the manipulation of furnaces, and is the sort of a man to make progress at the present stage of the work. Small furnaces were built and melts of a few pounds of ordinary glass were made in order to become more familiar with the technical side. A larger furnace has just been completed which will handle melts of 25 to 50 pounds. The bureau is now making simple glasses according to definite formulas, studying the methods of securing it free from bubbles, and other practical points. This is to be followed by an investigation of the method of annealing. Several glass manufacturers have visited the bureau already for suggestions as to the equipment for the manufacture of optical glass.

In connection with the election of a new president it is stated editorially in the *British Medical Journal* that the Royal College of Physicians of London has had ninety-seven presidents since Henry VIII., in the tenth year of his reign, granted a charter of incorporation. In granting this charter he said that his main reason was to check men who professed physic rather from avarice than in good faith, to the damage of credulous people; accordingly, after the example of other nations, he had determined to found a college of the learned men who practised physic in London, in the hope that ignorant and rash practitioners might be restrained or punished. The charter was granted to John Chamber, Thomas Linacre, Wolsey, Archbishop of York, and others. The college so constituted first exercised its privilege of electing a president by choosing Thomas Linacre for that office in 1518. Down to 1876, when Sir George Burrows ceased to be president and was succeeded by Sir James Risdon Bennett, a graduate of Edinburgh, the president had always been a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford. Since the spell was broken the presidents have all been graduates of the University of London, with the exception of Sir Andrew Clark, who was a

graduate of Aberdeen, and Sir William Church, who is a graduate of Oxford. The new president, Sir Frederick Taylor, elected March 29, the day after Palm Sunday, according to the statutes, is a graduate of London, having taken the degree of M.D. in 1870. He became a fellow of the college in 1879, was an examiner at various periods from 1885 to 1896, was on the council from 1897 to 1899, and was censor in 1904, 1905 and 1910. He has been the representative of the college on the senate of the University of London since 1907. He gave the Lumleian lectures in 1904 on "Some Disorders of the Spleen," and was Harveian orator in 1907. He is physician to Guy's Hospital; his predecessor, Sir Thomas Barlow, was physician to University College Hospital. Sir Richard Douglas Powell, who was president from 1905 to 1910, was physician to the Middlesex Hospital; his predecessor, Sir William Church, was physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Sir Samuel Wilks, who preceded him, was physician to Guy's Hospital. Sir J. Russell Reynolds, who was president from 1893 to a few months before his death in 1896, was physician to University College Hospital; Sir Andrew Clark, who preceded him, was physician to the London Hospital; and his predecessor, Sir William Jenner, was physician to University College Hospital. At the present time the treasurer, the Harveian librarian and the registrar are members of the staff of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The longest tenure of the office of president was that of Sir Henry Hallford, who was president from 1820 to 1844. The office is an annual one, but is, as a rule, held for five years.

THE proposed expedition to Paris of the University of Pennsylvania unit of physicians and nurses who will devote July, August and September to work in the American Ambulance Hospital, will sail early in June for France. Headed by Dr. J. William White, the party will be made up as follows: Surgeon, Dr. James P. Hutchinson; neurologist, Dr. Samuel J. McCarthy; assistant surgeons, Dr. Edmund P. Piper, Dr. Walter S. Lee, Dr. Arthur G. Billings and Dr. Peter McC. Keating; bacteriologist, Dr. Samuel Goldschmidt Gir-

vin, fellow in research medicine, University of Pennsylvania; nurses, Mrs. M. E. Spry, long chief clinic nurse of University Hospital; Miss Jackson and Miss Wagner; anesthetist, Miss Frazer. Explaining the undertaking and its purpose, Dr. White said: "In the early winter the executive committee of the American Ambulance Hospital decided, in the interests of medical science and teaching, and for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the hospital in the case of large numbers of wounded, to invite certain American universities to send staffs from their respective medical schools to take charge of a floor of 150 beds for periods of three months each. The Western Reserve University took the term of January, February and March; Harvard, April, May and June, and is now on duty. Pennsylvania accepted for the earliest period she could obtain, viz., July, August and September. The other institutions invited were Johns Hopkins and the University of Chicago, which are expected to follow in the order named.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Circuit Court of St. Louis has confirmed the will of James Campbell, who left his entire estate to St. Louis University School of Medicine subject to a life tenure of his wife and daughter. His estate is valued at from six to ten million dollars.

THE late Ward N. Hunt, of Needham, Mass., has made Dartmouth College residuary legatee for \$20,000, to establish scholarship funds to be known as the Hunt scholarships.

It is stated in *Nature* that the Hutchinson Museum has been acquired by the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University. The collection comprises original colored drawings; colored plates taken from atlases, books and memoirs; engravings, woodcuts, photographs and pencil sketches, in some cases with the letterpress or manuscript notes attached. The collection illustrates the whole range of medicine and surgery, but particularly syphilis and skin diseases.

SIR JOSEPH JONAS has given the University of Sheffield £5,000 to found a laboratory in connection with the applied science department, for testing metals and minerals, espe-

cially those involved in the production of steel.

DR. HENRY SUZALLO, professor of the philosophy of education in Teachers College, Columbia University, has been elected president of the University of Washington.

DR. HERMON C. BUMPUS, formerly professor of zoology of Brown University and director of the Museum of Natural History, will be installed as president of Tufts College on June 12.

AT the University of Oklahoma, Professor F. C. Kent has resigned, and Dr. H. C. Gosard has been appointed instructor in mathematics.

DR. MOYER S. FLEISHER, who has been assistant in the department of pathology of the St. Louis Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, has been made assistant professor of bacteriology in the St. Louis University School of Medicine.

DR. SAMUEL H. HORWITZ has been appointed instructor in research medicine in the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research of the University of California, San Francisco.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

ZOOLOGISTS, TEACHERS AND WILD LIFE CONSERVATION

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In spite of the fact that we are familiar with the idea of historic cycles, it is a constant surprise, in watching advances in thought and action, to see that they are usually made not only without the cooperation, but often even with the opposition of those vitally concerned. This is true not only of the prophets of national defense, but is equally so of the protection and conservation of wild life. Strange as it may seem, the most experienced and best informed leader of this movement in this country states that the very people from whom every one should naturally expect the heartiest support—the professional zoologists and teachers of zoology—have been practically a negligible quantity in this defensive and constructive movement. Why is this true? There appears to be some fundamental weakness in this position. Can a factor in the problem be that we have become so engrossed in important